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Model MPA150
Split Spectrum Amplifier
150 Watt System

dbx

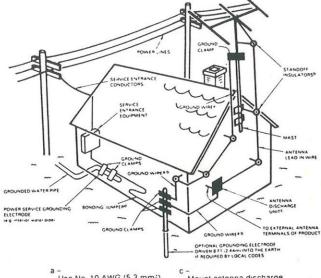
Consumer Products

Safety Instructions

- 1 Read Instructions. All the safety and operating instructions should be read before the appliance is oper-
- 2 Retain Instructions. The safety and operating instructions should be retained for future reference.
- 3 Heed Warnings. All warnings on the appliance and in the operating instructions should be adhered to.
- 4 Follow Instructions. All operating and use instructions should be followed.
- 5 Water and Moisture. The appliance should not be used near water - for example, near a bathtub, washbowl, kitchen sink, laundry tub, in a wet basement, or near a swimming pool, etc.
- 6 Carts and Stands. The appliance should be used only with a cart or stand that is recommended by the
- 7 Wall or Ceiling Mounting. The appliance should be mounted to a wall or ceiling only as recommended by the manufacturer.
- 8 Ventilation. The appliance should be situated so that its location or position does not interfere with its proper ventilation. For example, the appliance should not be situated on a bed, sofa, rug, or similar surface that may block the ventilation openings; or, placed in a builtin installation, such as a bookcase or cabinet that may impede the flow of air through the ventilation opening.
- 9 Heat. The appliance should be situated away from heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other appliances (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
- 10 Power Sources. The appliance should be connected to a power supply only of the type described in the operating instructions or as marked on the appliance.
- 11 Grounding or Polarization. The precautions that should be taken so that the grounding or polarization means of an appliance is not defeated.
- 12 Power-Cord Protection. Power-supply cords should be routed so that they are not likely to be walked on or pinched by items placed upon or against them, paying particular attention to cords at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the appliance.
- The appliance should be cleaned only 13 Cleaning. as recommended by the manufacturer.
- 14 Power Lines. An outdoor antenna should be located away from power lines.
- 15 Outdoor Antenna Grounding. If an outside antenna is connected to the receiver, be sure the antenna system is grounded so as to provide some protection against voltage surges and built up static charges. Article 810 of the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA No. 70 - 1984, provides information with respect to proper grounding of the mast and supporting structure, grounding of the lead-in wire to an antenna discharge unit, size of grounding conductors, location of antenna-discharge unit, connection to grounding electrodes, and requirements for the gounding electrode. See figure on next
- 16 Nonuse Periods. The power cord of the appliance should be unplugged from the outlet when left unused for a long period of time.
- 17 Object and Liquid Entry. Care should be taken so that objects do not fall and liquids are not spilled into the enclosure through openings.

- 18 Damage Requiring Service. The appliance should be serviced by qualified service personnel when:
- a The power-supply cord or the plug has been damaged; or
- b Objects have fallen, or liquid has been spilled into the appliance: or
- c The appliance has been exposed to rain; or
- d The appliance does not appear to operate normally or exhibits a marked change in performance; or
- e The appliance has been dropped, or the enclosure damaged.
- The user should not attempt to service 19 Servicing. the appliance beyond that described in the operating instructions. All other servicing should be referred to qualified service personnel.





- Use No. 10 AWG (5.3 mm²) copper, No. 8 AWG (8 4 mm²) aluminum, No. 17 AWG (1 0 mm²) copperclad steel or bronze wire, or larger, as a ground wire
- Mount antenna discharge unit as close as possible to where lead-in enters
- Secure antenna lead-in and ground wires to house with stand-off insulators spaced from 4-6 feet (1.22-1 83 m) apart.
- Use jumper wire not smaller than No 6 AWG (13.3 mm²) copper or the equivalent, when a separelectrode is used.





VICE PERSONNEL

This symbol is intended to alert you This symbol is intended to alert you of the presence of uninsulated dan-gerous voltage within the unit's en-crosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.



Congratulations,

You are now the owner of a fine piece of audio equipment. The dbx Model MPA 150 Split Spectrum Amplifier is specially designed to enhance the sonic capabilities of your stereo system as a low frequency power amplifier for use with a subwoofer, or as a full frequency range amplifier for use with standard loudspeaker systems.

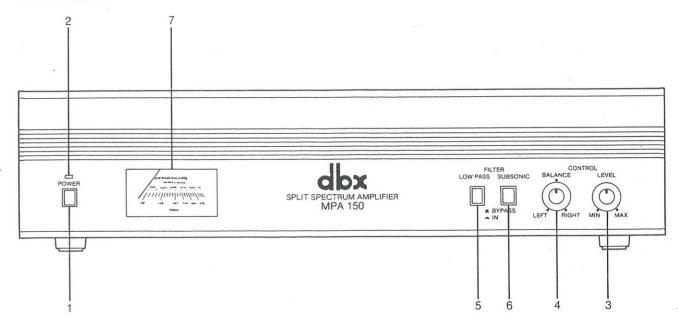
Extensive engineering has gone into designing the dbx 150 Watt Split Spectrum Amplifier. It has been tested against rigid performance standards to ensure the best possible sound. Here are a few of its outstanding features:

- Unique Split-Spectrum Design: Permits using the amplifier as a full frequency range (20Hz to 20,000Hz) single channel amplifier or as a low frequency range (20Hz to 120Hz) subwoofer amplifier.
- Large Illuminated Power Output Meter: Instantly shows the power provided to the speaker.
- Gold Plated Terminals: Assure corrosion-free signal transfer.

To get the maximum enjoyment from your new amplifier, please read this manual carefully.

Controls and Functions

Front Panel:



1. POWER switch

Press this switch to turn the unit on or off.

2. POWER indicator

This indicator will illuminate when the unit is turned on.

3. LEVEL control

Use this control to adjust the overall sound volume level channeled to your subwoofer or speakers. Rotate it to the left to decrease, or to the right to increase the sound level.

4. BALANCE control

Use this control to adjust the balance of your left and right audio channels.

5. LOW PASS FILTER switch

Press in this switch to use the MPA 150 with a subwoofer and channel the frequencies below 120Hz to the subwoofer. To use the MPA 150 as a full frequency range amplifier, set this button to the BYPASS (out) position.

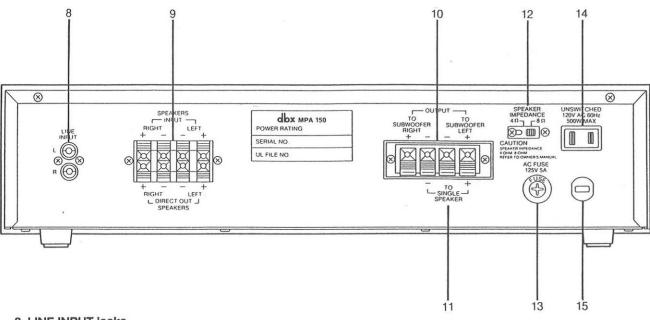
6. SUBSONIC FILTER switch

Press in this switch to filter out turntable rumble or low frequency hum and noise below 15 Hz caused by disc warps, stylus or tone arm resonance, and other undesirable signals.

7. PEAK POWER meter

This meter indicates the peak power output being channeled to your subwoofer or speaker system.

Rear Panel:



8. LINE INPUT jacks

These jacks are used for the input signal from a preamplifier output.

9. SPEAKERS INPUT/DIRECT OUT terminals

These terminals are used for your regular speakers when operating the MPA 150 as a subwoofer amplifier. The output of your receiver/power amplifier is connected to the **SPEAKERS INPUT** terminals, and your regular speakers are connected to the **DIRECT OUT** terminals.

10. OUTPUT TO SUBWOOFER terminals

These terminals are used to connect the MPA 150 to a dual voice-coil (dual input) subwoofer.

11. TO SINGLE SPEAKER terminals

These terminals are used to connect a single voice-coil subwoofer when using the MPA 150 as a subwoofer amplifier, or to connect a single main speaker when using the MPA 150 as a full frequency range amplifier.

12. IMPEDANCE SELECTOR switch

This switch is used to match the amplifier to the impedance of the speaker connected to the **OUTPUT TO SPEAKER** and **TO SINGLE SPEAKER** output terminals. Refer to the section *Important: How To Use the Impedance Selector Switch*.

13. AC FUSI

To protect your equipment from power surges, a 5A/125 Volt fuse is provided.

14. AC OUTLET UNSWITCHED

The AC OUTLET may be used to power associated equipment that is turned on and off by its own power switch, such as a CD player, tape deck or VCR. Important: Do not plug in any equipment with the rated power consumption greater than 500W.

15. AC power cord

Plug the AC power cord into any standard electrical outlet.

Setting Up Your New MPA 150 Split Spectrum Amplifier

First, check to see that nothing is damaged. If anything is damaged or missing, please call dbx Customer Service at (213) 664-0146.

Important: How To Use the Impedance Selector Switch

The IMPEDANCE SELECTOR switch matches the impedance of your MPA 150 amplifier to the subwoofer or regular speaker connected to the OUTPUT TO SUBWOOFER or the SINGLE SPEAKER terminals. (Note: The impedance setting does not effect the speakers connected to the SPEAKERS INPUT/DIRECT OUT terminals.)

The nominal impedance of your loudspeakers should be listed on the rear speaker panel, or in your speaker owner's manual. If the speaker impedance is 8 ohms, set the **IMPEDANCE SELECTOR** switch to the 8 ohm position. If the speaker impedance is 4 ohms, or between 4 and 8 ohms (such as 5 or 6 ohms), set the **IMPEDANCE SELECTOR** switch to the 4 ohm position. If you cannot find the impedance rating, set the switch to 4 ohms. Be sure to adjust the screws on the **IMPEDANCE SELECTOR** switch when setting it to the correct position.

Keeping Your Connections "In Phase"

When connecting your amplifier to your speakers or subwoofer, it's important to keep the "+" and "-" leads of your speaker wire *in phase*. That way, each channel will be "pushing" and "pulling" at the same time.

Once you determine the polarity of your speaker wire, make sure you maintain correct phase ("+" to "+" and "-" to "-") when you connect the wires. "+" terminals are usually red, "-" terminals are usually black.

WARNING: Don't let any loose strands from oppositely-charged leads touch each other, or an oppositely-charged terminal. If your "+" and "-" leads make contact, you could cause a short and damage your system.

Connecting Your MPA 150 As A Low-Frequency Subwoofer Amplifier

For use with your main receiver/power amplifier:

Note: You will need a pair of standard speaker wires to connect your receiver/amplifier output terminals to the MPA 150 input terminals.

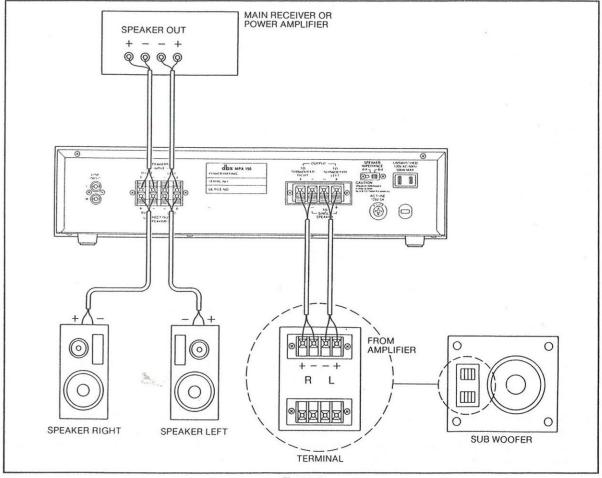


Figure 1

- Turn off your stereo system and unplug your main receiver or power amplifier. (Do not plug in your MPA 150.) Disconnect your left and right loudspeakers from your main receiver or amplifier.
- Connect your left and right loudspeakers to the left and right DIRECT OUT SPEAKERS terminals on the MPA 150 rear panel as shown in Figure 1.
- 3. Connect the left and right speaker output terminals from your main receiver (or amplifier) to the left and right SPEAKERS INPUT terminals on the MPA 150 rear panel. (See Figure 1.) Be sure to check that your wiring is in phase. (See the section Keeping Your Connections "In Phase".)
- 4. Connect your dbx Model db-SW15 or BSR Model DR-SW15X2 or equivalent subwoofer left and right input terminals to the left and right OUTPUT TO SUBWOOFER terminals on the MPA 150 rear panel as shown in Figure 1.

Note: For subwoofers with single wound voice coils, such as the dbx db-PSW18 or equivalent, connect the subwoofer input terminals to the **TO SINGLE SPEAKERS** terminals on the MPA 150 rear panel as shown in Figure 2.

5. Check to see that your wiring is in phase. Make sure no strands are touching other wires or terminals.

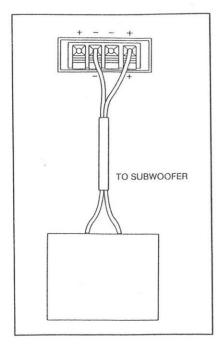


Figure 2

6. Now be sure the amplifier's impedance setting matches the impedance of your speakers. To adjust the IMPEDANCE SELECTOR switch (located on the rear panel), just loosen the two small screws on either side of the switch and set the switch to the correct position. Then, be sure to re-tighten the screws to secure the switch to the proper impedance setting.

Note: If you are using either the BSR Model DR-SW15x2 subwoofer or the dbx Model db-SW15 subwoofer, set the **IMPEDANCE SELECTOR** switch to 4 ohms. If you are using the dbx Model db-PSW18 subwoofer, set the **IMPEDANCE SELECTOR** switch to 8 ohms.

- 7. Now plug in your main receiver (or amplifier) and turn the volume down. Plug in the MPA 150 and turn the LEVEL CONTROL down. Set the MPA 150 BALANCE CONTROL to the center and press in the LOW PASS FILTER to the ON position.
- 8. Your MPA 150 is now set up and connected.

For use with a preamplifier-power amplifier system "preamplifier output" with both power amplifier and MPA 150 line input jacks:

Note: You will need RCA-type "Y" connectors and a pair of RCA-type interconnect cables (not supplied), as well as a pair of standard speaker wires to connect your MPA 150 as shown in Figure 3.

- 1. Turn off and unplug your preamplifier-power amplifier system. Do not plug in your MPA 150.
- 2. Using an RCA-type "Y" cable, connect the left preamplifier output (or main output) terminal to the left power amplifier input terminal and the left LINE INPUT terminal on the MPA 150 rear panel as shown in Figure 3. Then, connect the right preamplifier output (or main output) terminal to the right power amplifier input terminal and the right LINE INPUT terminal on the MPA 150 rear panel. (See Figure 3.)
- Connect your dbx Model db-SW15 or BSR Model DR-SW15X2 or equivalent subwoofer left and right input terminals to the left and right OUTPUT TO SUBWOOFER terminals on the MPA 150 rear panel as shown in Figure 3.

Note: For subwoofers with single wound voice coils, such as the dbx db-PSW18 or equivalent, connect the subwoofer input terminals to the **TO SINGLE SPEAKERS** terminals on the MPA 150 rear panel as shown in Figure 2.

4. Now be sure the amplifier's impedance setting matches the impedance of your speakers. To adjust the IM-PEDANCE SELECTOR switch (located on the rear panel), just loosen the two small screws on either side of the switch and set the switch to the correct position. Then, be sure to re-tighten the screws to secure the switch to the proper impedance setting.

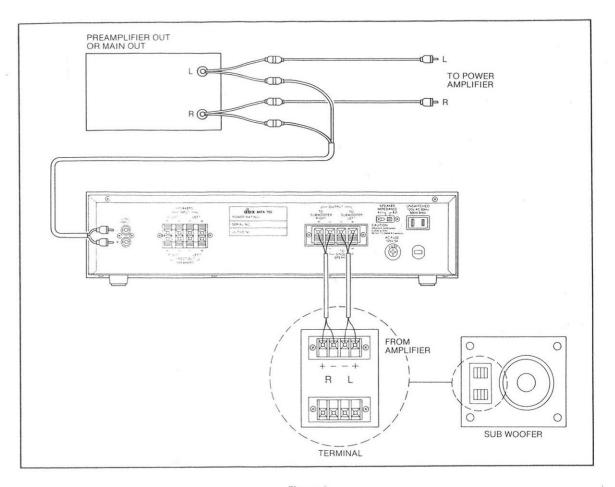


Figure 3

Note: If you are using either the BSR Model DR-SW15x2 subwoofer or the dbx Model db-SW15 subwoofer, set the IMPEDANCE SELECTOR switch to 4 ohms. If you are using the dbx Model db-PSW18 subwoofer, set the IMPEDANCE SELECTOR switch to 8 ohms.

Note: You may have accentuated bass response since your main loudspeakers will not be filtered below 120Hz.

- 5. Check to see that your wiring is in phase. Make sure no strands are touching other wires or terminals.
- 6. Now plug in your preamplifier-power amplifier system and turn the volume down. Plug in the MPA 150 and turn the LEVEL CONTROL down. Set the MPA 150 BALANCE CONTROL to the center and press in the LOW PASS FILTER to the ON position.
- 7. Your MPA150 is now set up and connected.

Connecting Your MPA 150 As A Full-Frequency Range Amplifier

For use with two MPA 150s for bi-amplification:

To use two MPA 150s to drive separate left and right loudspeaker channels, you'll need to connect your left preamplifier output (or main output) to the left line input terminal on one MPA 150, and your right preamplifier output (or main output) to the right line input terminal on another MPA 150.

Note: You will need two pairs of standard speaker wires to connect your MPA 150s.

- Turn off and unplug your stereo system. Do not plug in your MPA 150s.
- Connect the left preamplifier output (or main output) terminal to the left LINE INPUT terminal on the rear
 panel of one MPA 150 as shown in Figure 4. Then, connect the right preamplifier output (or main output) terminal to the right LINE INPUT terminal on the rear panel of the other MPA 150 to drive the right channel
 separately. (See Figure 4.)

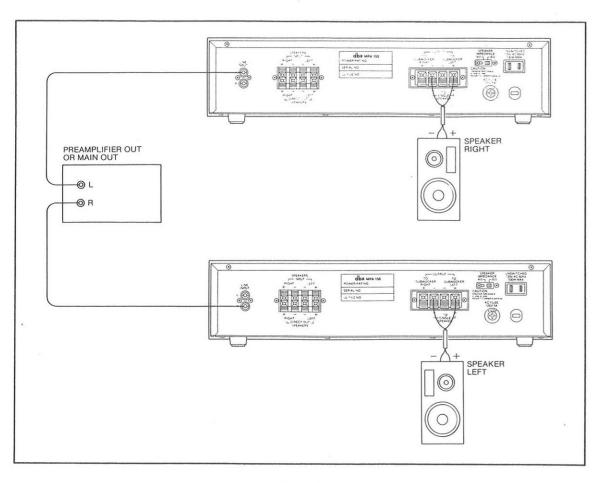


Figure 4

- 3. Connect your left loudspeaker input terminals to the TO SINGLE SPEAKERS terminals on the rear panel of the MPA 150 that you're using to drive your left channel. (See Figure 4 and close-up Figure 2.) Then, connect your right loudspeaker input terminals to the TO SINGLE SPEAKERS terminals on the rear panel of the other MPA 150 that you're using to drive your right channel as shown in Figure 4 (or in close-up in Figure 2).
- 4. Now be sure the amplifier's impedance setting matches the impedance of your speakers. To adjust the IM-PEDANCE SELECTOR switch (located on the rear panel), just loosen the two small screws on either side of the switch and set the switch to the correct position. Then, be sure to re-tighten the screws to secure the switch to the proper impedance setting.
- 5. Check to see that your wiring is in phase. Make sure no strands are touching other wires or terminals.
- 6. Now plug in your preamplifier-power amplifier system and turn the volume down. Plug in the MPA 150s and turn the LEVEL CONTROL to the MIN position. Rotate the BALANCE CONTROL of the MPA 150 connected to the left channel to the LEFT position; rotate the BALANCE CONTROL of the MPA 150 connected to the right channel to the RIGHT position.
- 7. Be sure the LOW PASS FILTER is in the BYPASS (out) position.
- 8. Your MPA 150s are now set up and connected.

For use with three MPA 150s for bi-amplification with a subwoofer:

To use three MPA 150s to drive separate left and right loudspeaker channels with a subwoofer, you'll need to connect your left and right preamplifier outputs (or main outputs) to two separate MPA 150s, and then connect your subwoofer to a third MPA 150.

Note: You will need three pairs of standard speaker wires to connect your MPA 150s.

1. Turn off and unplug your preamplifier and other stereo system components. Do not plug in your MPA 150s.

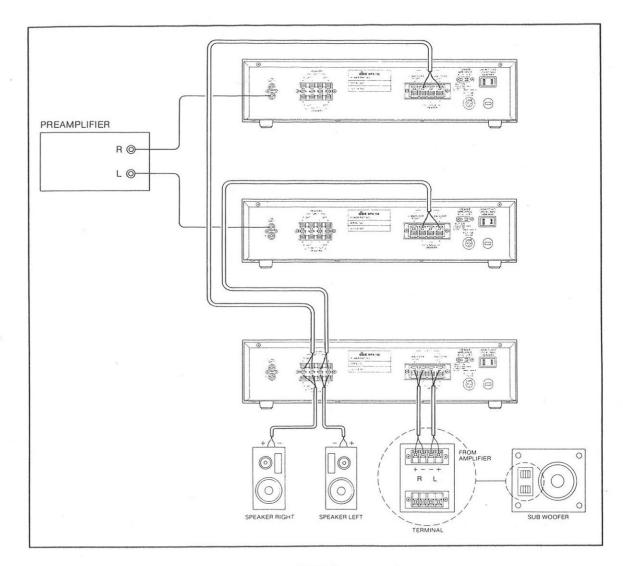


Figure 5

- 2. Connect the left preamplifier output (or main output) terminal to the left LINE INPUT terminal on the rear panel of one MPA 150 as shown in Figure 5. Then, connect the right preamplifier output (or main output) terminal to the right LINE INPUT terminal on the rear panel of a second MPA 150 to drive the right channel separately. (See Figure 5.)
- 3. Connect the TO SINGLE SPEAKERS terminals on the rear panel of the MPA 150 that you're using to drive your left channel to the left SPEAKERS INPUT terminals on the rear panel of a third MPA 150. (See Figure 5 and close-up Figure 2.) Then, connect the TO SINGLE SPEAKERS terminals on the rear panel of the second MPA 150 that you're using to drive your right channel to the right SPEAKERS INPUT terminals on the rear panel of the third MPA 150 as shown in Figure 5 (and close-up view in Figure 2).
- 4. Connect your left and right loudspeakers to the left and right DIRECT OUT SPEAKERS terminals on the rear panel of the third MPA 150 as shown in Figure 5.
- 5. Now be sure the amplifier's impedance setting matches the impedance of your speakers. To adjust the IM-PEDANCE SELECTOR switch (located on the rear panel), just loosen the two small screws on either side of the switch and set the switch to the correct position. Then, be sure to re-tighten the screws to secure the switch to the proper impedance setting.
- 6. Connect your dbx Model db-SW15 or BSR Model DR-SW15X2 or equivalent subwoofer left and right input terminals to the left and right OUTPUT TO SUBWOOFER terminals on the rear panel of the third MPA 150 to drive your subwoofer as shown in Figure 5.

Note: For subwoofers with single wound voice coils, such as the dbx db-PSW18 or equivalent, connect the subwoofer input terminals to the TO SINGLE SPEAKERS terminals on the third MPA 150 rear panel as shown in Figure 2.

Note: If you are using either the BSR Model DR-SW15x2 subwoofer or the dbx Model db-SW15 subwoofer, set the **IMPEDANCE SELECTOR** switch to 4 ohms. If you are using the dbx Model db-PSW18 subwoofer, set the **IMPEDANCE SELECTOR** switch to 8 ohms.

- 7. Check to see that your wiring is in phase. Make sure no strands are touching other wires or terminals.
- 8. Now plug in your preamplifier and turn the volume down. Plug in the MPA 150s and turn the LEVEL CONTROL to the MIN position. Rotate the BALANCE CONTROL of the MPA 150 connected to the left channel to the LEFT position; rotate the BALANCE CONTROL of the MPA 150 connected to the right channel to the RIGHT position; rotate the BALANCE CONTROL of the MPA 150 connected to your subwoofer to the center position.
- 9. Be sure the LOW PASS FILTER for the two MPA 150s driving the left and right channels are in the BYPASS (out) position. Then press in the LOW PASS FILTER on the third MPA 150 driving the subwoofer to the ON position.
- 10. Your MPA 150s are now set up and connected.

How To Use Your MPA 150

With a subwoofer:

- 1. Be sure your main receiver, preamplifier or amplifier volume is turned down.
- Turn on the MPA 150 by pressing in the POWER button. Press in the LOW PASS FILTER button and set the BALANCE control to the center position.
- 3. Adjust your main receiver, preamplifier or amplifier volume to a comfortable listening level. Then, slowly turn up the MPA 150 LEVEL CONTROL to deliver deep, resounding bass from your subwoofer. You can customize the sound by adjusting the MPA 150 LEVEL CONTROL until you reach the listening level you prefer. The difference you hear will be astounding!
- 4. Once you have connected your MPA 150, whenever you adjust the volume of your main receiver, preamplifier or amplifier, the MPA 150's sensor tracks the volume level and power signal from your main receiver (or amplifier). So once you customize the bass LEVEL CONTROL of your MPA 150, you don't have to touch it again! All you need to do is adjust your main receiver, preamplifier or amplifier and the MPA 150 automatically modifies the power output level of the subwoofer to complement your main stereo system.
- The BALANCE control on your MPA 150 acts as a mixing circuit for the left and right channels to balance and drive the subwoofer with equal signals.
- The SUBSONIC FILTER control is a very low frequency filter that removes very low frequencies from warped records or other undesired sources.

As a full-frequency range amplifier with multiple MPA 150s:

Note for subwoofer users: Turn off the power driving your subwoofer on the MPA 150.

- 1. Turn the volume on your preamplifier all the way down and power it on.
- 2. Turn on the two MPA 150s that are driving the left and right channels by pressing in the POWER buttons. The red power light will indicate that the power is on. Be sure the LOW PASS FILTER buttons on both left and right channel MPA 150s are in the BYPASS (out) position.
- 3. Set the BALANCE control on the left channel MPA 150 all the way to the left position. Then, set the BALANCE control on the right channel MPA 150 all the way to the right position.
- 4. Turn the volume level control on your preamplifier to the center (12 o'clock) position. (This sets the proper operating range for your preamplifier loudness control.)
- Now play your favorite piece of music. You can customize the sound by adjusting the LEVEL CONTROL on the MPA 150s for left and right channel until you reach the listening level you prefer.
- 6. If you have a subwoofer, once you've adjusted the LEVEL CONTROLS of the left and right MPA 150s to your listening taste, turn on the third MPA 150 that's driving your subwoofer channel by pressing in the

POWER button. Set the **BALANCE** control to the center (12 o'clock) position. Make sure the **LOW PASS FILTER** switch is pressed in to the on position.

7. Now listen to your favorite piece of music and customize the LEVEL CONTROL on your subwoofer MPA 150 to taste.

Technical Specifications

Continuous Power Output

150 Watts

(20Hz-20kHz into 8 ohms at the rated distortion)

0.1%

Rated Distortion 20Hz-20kHz
Frequency Response (at 1 Watt Output)

20Hz-20kHz (+0/-1dB)

10Hz-70kHz (+0/-3dB)

Power Bandwidth

15Hz-25kHz

(0.1% distortion into 8 ohms at 75 Watts output) Input Impedance

10K ohms

Input Sensitivity

1.5 Volt for 150 Watts at 8 ohms

Signal to Noise Ratio Wideband

95dB 105dB

Rated power (IHF A)

-11-1-11-11

Low Pass Filter

-12dB/octave at 120Hz

Subsonic Filter

-12dB/octave at 15Hz

Power Supply:

AC 120 Volts at 60Hz

Dimensions:

430mm W. x 100mm H. 250mm D.

Weight:

5.3 kilograms

Power Consumption:

120 Volts 60Hz 185 Watts

If you have any questions or need technical assistance, please call dbx technical support: (213) 664-0146 between the hours of 8am and 5pm Pacific Time, Monday through Friday.

The design, operation and specifications of this dbx product are subject to change without notice.

dbx Model MPA150 Split Spectrum Amplifier Limited Warranty

dbx Consumer Products warrants to the first consumer purchaser, for a period of 90 days from the date of purchase, that this dbx Model MPA150 Split Spectrum Amplifier (the "Product"), when shipped in its original packaging, will be free from defects in manufacture and materials. THE FOREGOING WARRANTY IS THE ONLY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, GIVEN BY dbx, I.E., THERE IS NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY AND THERE IS NO WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. dbx hereby disclaims any express or implied warranties other than the warranty in the first sentence to the fullest extent permitted by law. IF APPLICABLE LAW DOES NOT PERMIT dbx TO DISCLAIM IMPLIED WARRANTIES, ANY WARRANTIES IMPLIED BY LAW ARE LIMITED TO THE 90 DAY TERM OF THE EXPRESS WARRANTY GIVEN BY dbx. No other person, including any employee of dbx or any service person, is authorized to make any other warranty or to alter or extend the terms of the warranty given by dbx.

NOTE: The warranty given by dbx **DOES NOT APPLY** to the **appearance** of any Product or to any Product which has been subjected to **misuse**, **mishandling or service by any unapproved service person** or to any Product which has been **damaged**, **defaced**, **modified**, **altered or tampered with**, **either externally or internally** or to any Product **sold or used outside of the United States of America**.

The SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY under this warranty is REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT AT dbx's OPTION of any Product that proves to be defective in manufacture or materials within the 90 day period from the date of purchase. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, dbx DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FOR ANY OTHER DIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ALLEGED TO BE CAUSED BY A DEFECTIVE PRODUCT, I.E., dbx WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE (OTHER THAN THE COST OF REPLACING THE PRODUCT) OR ANY OTHER MONETARY DAMAGE SUCH AS LOST WAGES OR PROFITS CAUSED BY ANY USE, ATTEMPTED USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PRODUCT.

NOTE: By using this Product, you agree that repair or replacement at dbx's option will fully satisfy dbx's warranty obligation to you, whether in contract, tort, negligence, strict liability or other applicable law.

dbx, at dbx's sole option, will repair or replace any Product that proves to be defective within 90 days from the date of purchase at no charge to the purchaser except for a fee of \$12.00 for handling, packing, return postage and insurance.

Should service be required:

- Carefully pack the Product along with all of its accessories and other original materials in the original carton and packing materials (if still available) or in another suitable carton with sufficient protective padding to avoid injury to the Product during shipping.
- 2. You MUST ENCLOSE:
- Your original packing slip or other proof of date of purchase AND
- Your check or money order for \$12.00, payable to dbx AND
- A note describing the problem that needs to be repaired.
- Ship the Product, prepaid, by insured Parcel Post or insured United Parcel Service (UPS) to:

dbx c/0 Warranty Central 18369 Eddy Street Northridge, CA 91325

Important Safety Instructions

CAUTION: PLEASE READ AND OBSERVE ALL WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN IN THIS LEAFLET, THE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR THIS UNIT AND THOSE MARKED ON THE UNIT. RETAIN THIS LEAFLET FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

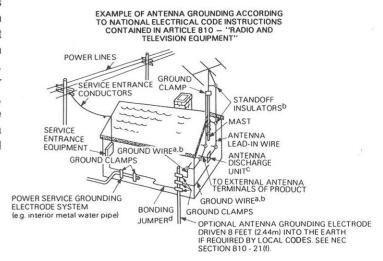
This set has been designed and manufactured to assure personal safety. However, improper use can result in electric shock or fire hazard. The safe-guards incorporated in this unit will protect you if you observe the following procedures for installation, use and servoing. This unit is fully transistorized and does not contain any parts that can be repaired by the user. Do not remove the cabinet cover, or you may be exposeed to dangerous voltages. Refer servicing to qualified service personnel.

- 1. Read Instructions All the safety and operating instructions should be read before the appliance is operated.
- 2. Retain Instructions The safety and operating instructions should be retained for future reference.
- 3. Heed Warnings All warnings on the appliance and in the operating instructions should be adhered to.
- 4. Follow instructions All operating and use instructions should be followed.
- 5. Water and Moisture The appliance should not be used near water for example, near a bathtub, washbowl, kitchen sink, laundry tub, in a wet basement, or near a swimming pool, and the like.
- 6. Carts and Stands The appliance should be used only with a cart or stand that is recommended by the manufacturer.
- 7. An appliance and cart combination should be moved with care. Quick stops, excessive force, and uneven surfaces may cause the appliance and cart combination to overturn.



- 8. Wall or Ceiling Mounting The appliance should be mounted to a wall or ceiling only as recommended by the manufacturer.
- 9. Ventilation The appliance should be situated so that its location or position does not interefere with its proper ventilation. For example, the appliance should not be situated on a bed, sofa, rug, or similar surface that may block the ventilation openings; or, placed in a built-in installation, such as a bookcase or cabinet that may impede the flow of air through the ventilation openings.
- 10. Heat The appliance should be situated away from heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other appliance (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
- 11. Power Sources The appliance should be connected to a power supply only of the type described in the operating instructions or as maked on the appliance.
- 12. Grounding or Polarization The precautions that should be taken so that the grounding or polarization means of an appliance is not defeated.
- 13. Power-Cord Protection Power supply cords should be routed so that they are not likly to be walked on or pinched by items placed upon or against them, paying particular attention to cords at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the appliance.
- 14. Protective Attachement Plug The appliance is equipped with an attachment plug having overload protection. This is a safety feature. See Instruction Manual for replacement or resetting of protective device. If replacement of the plug is required, be sure the service technician has used a replacement plug specified by the manufacturer that has the same overload protection as the original plug.

- 15. Cleaning The appliance should be cleaned only as recommended by the manufacturer.
- 16. Power Lines An outdoor antenna should be located away from power lines.
- 17. Outdoor Antenna Grounding If an outside antenna is connected to the receiver, be sure the antenna system is grounded so as to provide some protection against voltage surges and built up static charges. Section 810 of the National Electrical Cord, ANSI/NFPA No. 70-1984, provides information with respect to proper grounding of the mast and supporting structure, grounding of the lead-in wire to an antenna discharge unit, size of grounding conductors, location of antenna discharge unit, connection to grounding electrodes, and requirements for the grounding electrode. See figure.



- 18. Nonuse Periods The power cord of the appliance should be unplugged from the outlet when left unused for a long period of time.
- 19. Object and Liquid Entry Care should be taken so that objects do not fall and liquids are not spilled into the enclosure through openings.
- 20. Damage Requiring Service The appliance should be serviced by qualified service personnel when:
 - A. The power-supply cord or the plug has been damaged; or
 - B. Objects have fallen, or liquid has been spilled into the appliance; or
 - C. The appliance has been exposed to rain; or
 - D. The appliance does not appear to operate normally or exhibits a marked change in performance; or
 - E. The appliance has been dropped or the enclosure damaged.
- 21. Servicing The user should not attempt to service the appliance beyond that described in the operating instructions. All other servicing should be referred to qualified service personnel.